

The Times

XIVTH MARCH.—12 PAGES.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1895.

PER WEEK, 25c; PER MONTH, 85c; FIVE CENTS

A MUSEMENTS—WITH DATES OF EVENTS.

New Los Angeles Theater—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.

ONLY TWO MORE PERFORMANCES.

Matinee Today—Farewell Tonight.

Engagement Extraordinary of the Most Original of all Comedians,

MR. PETER F. DAILEY, "A Country Sport."

In John J. McNally's
20th Century Comedy...

Under direction of Charles J. Hitch and William Harris.

E. ROSENBAUM, Manager.

AN INSTANTANEOUS HIT.

An excellent company, including Ada Lewis, May Irwin, Mamie Gilroy, Anna

draw Mack, John G. Sparkes and many others.

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

OPHEUM—

S. MAIN ST., BET. FIRST AND SECOND.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 29.

MATINEE TODAY, SATURDAY.

8 ☆ NEW STARS ☆ 8

Monarchs of the Vaudeville Stage.

ELECTRIC QUARTETTE, FORD AND FRANCIS, CARROLL AND NEALY.

MATINEE SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. Performance every evening including

Sunday. Matinee prices—10c, 25c, 50c and 75c. Evening prices—10c, 25c and 50c. Telephone 1447.

BURBANK THEATER—

FRED A. COOPER, Manager.

Week Commencing Sunday, April 28—Matinee Saturday.

RESPLENDENT PRODUCTION OF "THE FRENCH SPY."

Magnificent Scenery, Beautiful Costumes and Grand Vaudeville Entertainment

in conjunction with the drama.

TWO SHOWS IN ONE—All for 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c.

MUSIC HALL—

—Spring st., between Second and Third sts.

Grand Matinee.

AUDIENCE OF LA FIESTA QUEEN.

Mrs. Modini-Wood and her Court Ladies in their magnificent costumes and jewels.

Musical programme consisting of numbers by Mr. and Mrs. C. Modini-Wood, as listed by Mrs. A. C. Taylor, the charming contralto; the Misses Foy and Leob of the Ladies' Orchestra; Mrs. Larabee, accompanist. Recitations by Miss Adelle L. Murphy and Miss Robinson.

Saturday, May 4, at 3 p.m.

Admission 25c.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY—

Coit Hill and Third st., GRAND LECTURE COURSE FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The Associated Charities of Los Angeles,

Given by RABBI JACOB VOORANGER, rabbi of the Emanuel Synagogue, San Francisco, organizer of the religious and literary Union of California Subjects. —May 6, "Crankers, Dreamers and Other Crasy Persons"; Wednesday, May 8, "The New Woman—Why She Is, What She Is and Where She Is"; Saturday, May 11, "Religious Superstition and Superstitious Religion." Season tickets (three lectures) \$1; general admission, 50c. Reserved seats now on sale at A. W. Berry Stationer Co., 130 S. Springat. Telephone 1446.

MISCELLANEOUS—

NORWALK OSTRICH FARM

THE LARGEST IN AMERICA, ONE MILE

from depot; take 9:40 train. Arcade depot, returning 12:30. Visitors met by appointment.

EDWIN CAWSTON, Prop.

REDWOOD CARNATIONS

15 CENTS PER DOZEN BY B. F. COLLINS

Normal designs to order. Telephone 112.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

PERSONALS—

Business.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THERE WILL be a meeting of the stockholders of the Highland Park Water Company, a corporation at room 100, 10th and Hill st., at 7 p.m. on May 4, 1895, for the purpose of electing a board of directors of said corporation to continue its business for a period of one year or for a longer time, by order of the board of directors and of the president, L. H. PESTON, secretary.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS—PROPERTY owners are hereby notified that the second payment of city taxes is now due and payable at the office of the City Tax and License Collector, room 100, 10th and Hill st., at 7 p.m. on May 4, 1895, after which date a deduction of 5 per cent. will be added. Property on which taxes are not paid will be sold the first day of June, 1895, by the City Tax and License Collector. —JOHN H. GISH.

WILL F. PARTS E. W. WHO WITNESSED street-car accident to A. Schmidt, January 2, 1886, Spring near Third, communicate with his attorney, H. S. WOOLNER, 404 Sixth st., by mail.

ATTENTION, COMRADES—A MEETING OF the Army and Navy League at Judge Morrison's courtroom on Second st., Saturday, at 7:30 p.m., by order of JOHN DAVIS, Sec. 4.

FRIEDRICK & ECKER—MANUFACTURERS OF fine leather goods, fashions, lunches, up-for tourists and picnic parties. LOTT MARKET, Main st. Tel. 1388.

TIROPOOLYTECHNIC MACHINE SHOP. Persons will make small work on lathes, planes, shapers or milling machine; a journeyman is employed.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, "AUTOMATIC" SEWS without bobbin, shuttle or tension. F. J. KALLEY, agent, 321 W. Fourth st.

DRINK CORONADO WATER, PUREST ON EARTH. W. L. WHEEDON, Agt., 114 W. First, IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 950 to 960 BUENA VISTA ST.

EXCURSIONS—With Dates and Departures.

EXCURSIONS TO THE FAVORITES—THE FAVORITES—CONDUCTED EXCLUSIVELY. Santa Fe route leaves Los Angeles every Thursday morning at 7 o'clock; fullman upholstered cars through to Chicago and Kansas City, with an annex car to Boston. The great point to remember is that you save at least one full day by this route. The fast train of Santa Fe route, attending to all conductors accompany the parties through; berths reserved and more detailed information obtained at the office of the agent of the Southern California Railway.

BURLINGTON ROUTE EXCURSIONS, PERSONALLY conducted, leave Los Angeles every Wednesday, in Santa Fe, Denver and Chicago, and Burlington route for St. Louis, New York, Boston and other Eastern points; upholstered tourist cars, with all conveniences. Persons will make small work on lathes, planes, shapers or milling machine; a journeyman is employed.

PERSONAL—REMANENT TAILOR MISSES—nothing to do with tailoring, than half your tailor's bill.

PERSONAL—COFFEE, FRESH ROASTED every day; Java and Mocha, 25c; Rio, 25c; 50c; Brazil, 25c; 50c; 75c; 100c; 125c; each four; Silesia, 25c; 50c; 75c; 100c; 125c; 150c; 200c; 250c; 300c; 350c; 400c; 450c; 500c; 550c; 600c; 650c; 700c; 750c; Eagle Milk, 50c; 60c; 70c; 80c; 90c; 100c; 110c; 120c; 130c; 140c; 150c; 160c; 170c; 180c; 190c; 200c; 210c; 220c; 230c; 240c; 250c; 260c; 270c; 280c; 290c; 300c; 310c; 320c; 330c; 340c; 350c; 360c; 370c; 380c; 390c; 400c; 410c; 420c; 430c; 440c; 450c; 460c; 470c; 480c; 490c; 500c; 510c; 520c; 530c; 540c; 550c; 560c; 570c; 580c; 590c; 600c; 610c; 620c; 630c; 640c; 650c; 660c; 670c; 680c; 690c; 700c; 710c; 720c; 730c; 740c; 750c; 760c; 770c; 780c; 790c; 800c; 810c; 820c; 830c; 840c; 850c; 860c; 870c; 880c; 890c; 900c; 910c; 920c; 930c; 940c; 950c; 960c; 970c; 980c; 990c; 1000c; 1010c; 1020c; 1030c; 1040c; 1050c; 1060c; 1070c; 1080c; 1090c; 1100c; 1110c; 1120c; 1130c; 1140c; 1150c; 1160c; 1170c; 1180c; 1190c; 1200c; 1210c; 1220c; 1230c; 1240c; 1250c; 1260c; 1270c; 1280c; 1290c; 1300c; 1310c; 1320c; 1330c; 1340c; 1350c; 1360c; 1370c; 1380c; 1390c; 1400c; 1410c; 1420c; 1430c; 1440c; 1450c; 1460c; 1470c; 1480c; 1490c; 1500c; 1510c; 1520c; 1530c; 1540c; 1550c; 1560c; 1570c; 1580c; 1590c; 1600c; 1610c; 1620c; 1630c; 1640c; 1650c; 1660c; 1670c; 1680c; 1690c; 1700c; 1710c; 1720c; 1730c; 1740c; 1750c; 1760c; 1770c; 1780c; 1790c; 1800c; 1810c; 1820c; 1830c; 1840c; 1850c; 1860c; 1870c; 1880c; 1890c; 1900c; 1910c; 1920c; 1930c; 1940c; 1950c; 1960c; 1970c; 1980c; 1990c; 2000c; 2010c; 2020c; 2030c; 2040c; 2050c; 2060c; 2070c; 2080c; 2090c; 2100c; 2110c; 2120c; 2130c; 2140c; 2150c; 2160c; 2170c; 2180c; 2190c; 2200c; 2210c; 2220c; 2230c; 2240c; 2250c; 2260c; 2270c; 2280c; 2290c; 2300c; 2310c; 2320c; 2330c; 2340c; 2350c; 2360c; 2370c; 2380c; 2390c; 2400c; 2410c; 2420c; 2430c; 2440c; 2450c; 2460c; 2470c; 2480c; 2490c; 2500c; 2510c; 2520c; 2530c; 2540c; 2550c; 2560c; 2570c; 2580c; 2590c; 2600c; 2610c; 2620c; 2630c; 2640c; 2650c; 2660c; 2670c; 2680c; 2690c; 2700c; 2710c; 2720c; 2730c; 2740c; 2750c; 2760c; 2770c; 2780c; 2790c; 2800c; 2810c; 2820c; 2830c; 2840c; 2850c; 2860c; 2870c; 2880c; 2890c; 2900c; 2910c; 2920c; 2930c; 2940c; 2950c; 2960c; 2970c; 2980c; 2990c; 3000c; 3010c; 3020c; 3030c; 3040c; 3050c; 3060c; 3070c; 3080c; 3090c; 3100c; 3110c; 3120c; 3130c; 3140c; 3150c; 3160c; 3170c; 3180c; 3190c; 3200c; 3210c; 3220c; 3230c; 3240c; 3250c; 3260c; 3270c; 3280c; 3290c; 3300c; 3310c; 3320c; 3330c; 3340c; 3350c; 3360c; 3370c; 3380c; 3390c; 3400c; 3410c; 3420c; 3430c; 3440c; 3450c; 3460c; 3470c; 3480c; 3490c; 3500c; 3510c; 3520c; 3530c; 3540c; 3550c; 3560c; 3570c; 3580c; 3590c; 3600c; 3610c; 3620c; 3630c; 3640c; 3650c; 3660c; 3670c; 3680c; 3690c; 3700c; 3710c; 3720c; 3730c; 3740c; 3750c; 3760c; 3770c; 3780c; 3790c; 3800c; 3810c; 3820c; 3830c; 3840c; 3850c; 3860c; 3870c; 3880c; 3890c; 3900c; 3910c; 3920c; 3930c; 3940c; 3950c; 3960c; 3970c; 3980c; 3990c; 4000c; 4010c; 4020c; 4030c; 4040c; 4050c; 4060c; 4070c; 4080c; 4090c; 4100c; 4110c; 4120c; 4130c; 4140c; 4150c; 4160c; 4170c; 4180c; 4190c; 4200c; 4210c; 4220c; 4230c; 4240c; 4250c; 4260c; 4270c; 4280c; 4290c; 4300c; 4310c; 4320c; 4330c; 4340c; 4350c; 4360c; 4370c; 4380c; 4390c; 4400c; 4410c; 4420c; 4430c; 4440c; 4450c; 4460c; 4470c; 4480c; 4490c; 4500c; 4510c; 4520c; 4530c; 4540c; 4550c; 4560c; 4570c; 4580c; 4590c; 4600c; 4610c; 4620c; 4630c; 4640c; 4650c; 4660c; 4670c; 4680c; 4690c; 4700c; 4710c; 4720c; 4730c; 4740c; 4750c; 4760c; 4770c; 4780c; 4790c; 4800c; 4810c; 4820c; 4830c; 4840c; 4850c; 4860c; 4870c; 4880c; 4890c; 4900c; 4910c; 4920c; 4930c; 4940c; 4950c; 4960c; 4970c; 4980c; 4990c; 5000c; 5010c; 5020c; 5030c; 5040c; 5050c; 5060c; 5070c; 5080c; 5090c; 5100c; 5110c; 5120c; 5130c; 5140c; 5150c; 5160c; 5170c; 5180c; 5190c; 5200c; 5210c; 5220c; 5230c; 5240c; 5250c; 5260c; 5270c; 5280c; 5290c; 5300c; 5310c; 5320c; 5330c; 5340c; 5350c; 5360c; 5370c; 5380c; 5390c; 5400c;

THE CHINESE WAY.

Miles of Territory Flooded Against Japs.

A Hundred Subjects of the Emperor Drowned in the Protecting Fluid.

The Treaty of Peace Said to Have Been Signed by Both Rulers—Japan Agrees to a Modification.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SHANGHAI, May 3.—(By Atlantic Cable.) In accordance with the special imperial edict, issued to prevent the possibility of Japanese entering Peking, miles of territory have been flooded and a hundred Chinese drowned.

The British Minister to China, M. N. R. O'Connor, has gone to Peking to make an attempt to recover from the Chinese government the arrears of pay due for officers serving in the Chinese army before the outbreak of hostilities. It is reported that at Tien-Tsin that the German syndicate failed to negotiate a loan with China, and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is making arrangements for a loan.

WILL EXCHANGE ON WEDNESDAY.

TIEN-TSIN, May 3.—The Emperor of China, having decided to ratify the treaty of peace negotiated at Shimonoseki, ratifications will be exchanged at Chee-Foo on May 8. The Mikado ratified the treaty on April 29. Premier Kung, president of the Chinese Council of Ministers, and head of the Foreign Office, absent on sick leave for some time, will now assume active control of government departments under his supervision.

WILL TARRY AT PORT ARTHUR.

YOKOHAMA, May 3.—The Japanese delegates, Count Ito, president of the Council of Ministers, and Count Myoji, the Japanese envoy, en route to Chee-Foo in order to exchange ratifications of the treaty of peace, have been ordered to wait at Port Arthur until the Emperor of China ratifies the treaty.

TO ABANDON DEMANDS FOR TERRITORY.

PARIS, May 3.—The Journal des Deux Seigneurs from an authentic source that Japan has decided to abandon the demand for territory in the Liao-Tung Peninsula, except Port Arthur, in return for compensation elsewhere.

THE RUSSIAN POINT OF VIEW.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—A semi-official statement has been issued here dealing at length with the situation of affairs in the far East. It declares that the maintenance of the status quo on the Chinese mainland is a political necessity. Whatever the issue of the present struggle, a realization of Japanese claims would entirely abolish the fictitious independence of the Koreans and Japan in the hands of the key to China's capital. Moreover, Russia and France would be compelled in their own interests to support the foreigners any cause of permanent uneasiness or an actual crisis. The statement says that Germany has developed over her commerce in those regions too much heart to see without misgivings German commercial houses exposed to such consequences.

These three powers which have communicated their views to Tokio and know how to enforce them, do not intend to deprive Japan of the fruits of her victory, but her civilization progress will sooner or later be hampered with destruction unless it is based on the principles on which rests the concord of civilized nations.

ITALY WILL ASSIST.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A cable to the World from Tokio says that the government of Italy has offered to join the United States in an effort to avert by mediation the threatened conflict between Japan and the three European powers, Russia, France and Germany, which protest against the ratification of the treaty of peace because it provides for the ceding to Japan of the Liao-Tung Peninsula in the Chinese province of Shung-King.

HAS HAD GOOD EFFECT.

LONDON, May 3.—A dispatch from Standard from Paris says that the general manifestations of French opinion against the French coercion of Japan has a salutary effect.

ONLY A SMALL DIFFICULTY.

PARIS, May 3.—The Japanese minister in an interview published in the Figaro today is quoted as saying that the intervention of other powers in the arrangements for peace arrived at between China and Japan in the present difficulty, China, he adds, has every interest to ratify the treaty and leave Japan to arrange matters with European powers. The minister also says that the Japanese most desire the payment of the indemnity and commercial concessions upon the part of China to Japan.

CHINA HAS APPROVED IT.

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ITALY'S DEMAND.

Minister Mendonca of Brazil Does Not Believe in Ultimatums.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Senior Mendonca, the Brazilian Minister here, has no official information concerning the reported demand by Italy upon the Brazilian government for an answer within seven days to Italy's demands for losses sustained by the Italian subjects during the revolution. He is, in fact, at present in ignorance of the nature of Italian claims.

He recalled that Italy preferred some claims in 1864 growing out of alleged losses sustained by Italian subjects during the war between Brazil and Paraguay and Uruguay, but after some correspondence at the time they were allowed to lapse until the republic was declared, after the demand of Senior Pedro. They were again presented in a modified form, but were considered as ridiculous by the Brazilian government as they were not pressed. Senior Mendonca does not know whether these claims are involved in only the claims arising out of the Da Gama rebellion of 1822 at Rio de Janeiro. Upon the suggestion of the Associated Press regarding Italy's demand for an answer within seven days, he was rather preemptive, the Brazilian Minister.

"Brazil, of course, will settle any just claim against her, but Brazil is in no more of a position to be urged by a peremptory demand than the United States. Personally," he added, "I do not believe in the collection of debts by ultimatums."

HE READ "TRILBY."

And Then Morton Reed Went and Committed Suicide.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

HARTFORD (Conn.), May 3.—Morton Reed, the young man who, as a result of the "Trilby" craze, having committed suicide by taking arsenic while harboring the hallucination that he was under the hypnotic influence of Svengali, the bad man of Du Maurier's novel.

Reed was 18 years of age, son of Mrs. Anna Pratt, who, as a widow, married a wealthy shipbuilder of Essex, Ct. A year ago Reed came to this city and entered the employ of Thompson, Cott & Co., a lithographer. He got up this plan three weeks ago to become a emanuensis to the Rev. Payson Hammond, the evangelist. Reed was fond of literature, chiefly novels. When "Trilby" came out he was enthusiastic, and read the volume until he was "Trilby." He got up this plan to hear groans in the dark in the rear of his house, and found Reed lying on the floor of the carriage-house, writhing in pain.

A physician was called and asked the why he had attempted to commit suicide. He said, "Because that William Svengali hypnotized me. I tried to sign this afternoon, and he would not let me. The only way I can escape him is by dying. Do you think he can hypnotize after I am dead?" He could not know whether he would see "Trilby" and "Little Billee" in heaven. Soon after this he died.

TOO EXPENSIVE.

WHY MR. HERBERT WILL NOT GO TO KIEL.

The Cost of Entertaining Foreign Dignitaries Would Make a Big Hole in His Salary—Hint to Congress.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—(Special Dispatch.) Secretary Herbert's declination of an invitation from the German government to be present at the Kiel naval ceremonies was due to the fact that he is not a man of wealth and did not feel that he could afford to undergo the round of festivities to which he would be asked as a member of the President's Cabinet and Secretary of the American navy without returning some of the many civilities, and to entertain at all would cost him a large sum.

From the reports received here, it is anticipated that the naval pageant will be the most brilliant of modern days and will far surpass the naval review at New York, both in the number of ships presented and in their size and power. Secretary Herbert was at first inclined to accept the invitation when the fact that he would be expected to do his part of entertaining the foreign admirals, German officials and other dignitaries was brought to his attention and he promptly realized that to accomplish this would result in a great burden upon his salary as Secretary of the Navy.

The officers of the United States fleet will also be called upon to draw liberally on their pay to keep up their end in the round of gayeties that will follow the ceremony. Now that four United States vessels have been assigned to the Kiel celebration, the question of the Navy Department being always without a fund on which the admirals of the fleet can draw for the purposes of extending courtesies to visiting admirals and staff officers is again being discussed and compared with the liberal policy of other great naval powers to their fleet commanders when ordered to participate in occasions of ceremony requiring such celebrations. Great Britain, France and Germany have recognized that their admirals cannot afford to spend their salaries in entertainment of people whom they are brought officially in contact with, and provide sums expressly for visiting and dining them when the occasion demands an interchange of hospitalities. The admiral commanding the British Mediterranean fleet is allowed \$8000 a year for entertaining visitors, while the admiral of the Channel squadron spends \$5000 a year for this purpose.

Under our system the government does not contribute a dollar for a like purpose. Secretary Herbert believes that Congress should appropriate each session a sum which could be available for fleet commanders on foreign stations when they are compelled in their official capacity to entertain representatives of other nations.

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THE MILLIONAIRES WIN.

Kansas Pacific Bonds and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

ALBANY (N. Y.), May 3.—The Court of Appeals today decided against the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home of St. Louis in the suit against Russell Sage and sons of Jay Gould.

The appeal was from the order of the general term directing that the Union Pacific Railroad and its receivers there be made party defendants in the action brought by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home of St. Louis on behalf of the holders of Kansas Pacific bonds against Russell Sage and sons of Jay Gould.

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[COAST RECORD.]

HOOVER WRECKED

een Men Perish in Alaska.

George R. White of Seattle Lost, as also the Kodiak—The Late Men Safe.

teley's Libel Sensation—More about Ansel White—Missing Cashier Smith—No Sleep for Eight Days.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

RT TOWNSEND (Wash.) May 3.—It was received from Kodiak Island, Alaska, this afternoon by Prof. George R. White, who was working on the steamer Al-Ki the schooner George R. White of Seattle was wrecked in a gale on April 14. Some of the crew were either drowned or lost. Several reached shore still alive. The schooner Kodiak also wrecked in the same gale near the place, but no lives were lost.

George R. White cleared from this on July 14, 1894, for a year's cruise the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea. The crew was signed by United Shipping Commissioner J. J. Smith, who is as follows as far as known:

L. WHEELER, master; STEVE BARTECH, mate.

EDWARD POAROY, first officer.

DREW DANIELSON, second officer.

STIN CHENOWETH, three hunters.

John Harrison, Chris Swanson, Bert Baxter, John Parker, seven seafarers.

James Carton, cabin boy.

Dimensions were: Net, tonnage, 184; depth, 6.12; breadth, 18.4; depth, 18.4; she was built in 1890 at Port Mad.

Wash.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

RT TOWNSEND (Wash.) May 3.—

A letter was received this afternoon from Kodiak Island, Alaska, of the wreck of the schooner George R. White, which was received from the loss of seventeen lives.

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THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.

APRIL
Monthly Circulation Statement.

468,510!

Guaranteed Circulation at Various Periods
Since August, 1890.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, 88.

Personally appeared before me, H. G. Otis, president and general manager of the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily records and pressroom reports of the office show that the bona fide average daily editions of The Times for the month given below were as follows: the gross and the net circulation for April, 1895, being each stated separately.

For April, 1895 (net) 1,000,000.

For April, 1895 (gross) 1,000,000.

H. G. OTIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of May, 1895.

J. C. OLIVER,
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County,
State of California.

April Statement in Detail.

Aggregate printed in April..... 468,510

Gross daily average..... 15,616

Less returns, daily average..... 122

Net daily average circulated..... 15,494

Our guaranteed circulation exceeds the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily newspapers.

NOTE.—Attention is directed to the fact that the NET as well as the GROSS circulation of THE TIMES is shown regularly in these monthly statements. The "returns" are habitually small, but are always carefully reported and deducted from the gross circulation. The name of circulation, and down, according to the times and seasons, is thus truly exhibited.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LINERS.

One cent a word for each insertion.

WANTED— Help, Male.
PETTY, HUMMEL & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

300-201 W. Second st., in basement,
California Bank Building.
Tel. 500.(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., ex-
cept Sundays.)

Young man for grocery and poultry store, \$1.25 per day; 3 men for chipping and calcining pipe, etc., \$3.50 day; young man for painter, \$1.50 day; 2 men for general work, \$1.50 etc.; man and wife, foreman, experienced for citrus fruit ranch, wife to cook for 16 men, with help, wages for competent painter, \$1.50 day; 2 men for general work, etc., month; wagon-maker, \$2.50 day; orange-washer, \$3.50 box; orchard hand, \$1.50 etc.; month; ranch hand, \$2.50 etc., month; bridge carpenter, \$1.50 day; 2 men for general work, woodchoppers, \$1.10 cord; first-class pastry cook.

WANTED— HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.
Housegirl for country, \$2.00 etc.; 3 girls for housework, city, \$2.00 etc.; housegirl, beach, \$2.50; 2 girls for housework, Bakersfield, \$2.00 etc.; 2 girls for general work, \$2.00 etc.; girl, country, \$2.50 and \$2.00 each girl; girl, cook, \$2.50 etc.; girl for housework, close in, city, \$4 per week.

HOTEL DEPT. (FEMALE).
Colored dishwasher, city, \$3 per week; waitress, city, \$5 week; cook, Pasadena, \$30 etc.

PETTY, HUMMEL & CO.

WANTED— RANCH HANDS WHO WILL
WILLINGLY board, riding and some cash
monthly, because of wages, apply on
chase of 5-acre tract at Val Verde, 10 miles
below Riverside. Apply to L. A. CRAN-
DALE, Superintendent, Val Verde, or at
Citizens' Investment Co., 224 S. Broadway,
Los Angeles.

WANTED— AN ORGANIZER, COMMISSION
MAN, carpenters, office man, milk-wagon
driver, etc., driver, washer, order
man, laundryman, housekeeper, store girl, office
work, address, EDWARD NITTINGER, 219
W. Fourth.

WANTED— A STRONG, INDUSTRIAL BOY,
about 16 years of age, to work on walnut
ranch; must understand care of horses and
be able to milk; permanent place; \$15
monthly wages and board. Call on E. H.
WATKINS, 121 S. Broadway, or in evenings
at 12th Georgia Bell st.

WANTED— TO HIRE A GOOD TEAMSTER
who drives carriage and wagon; will pay
good wages, to be called and have wages
applied on a choice improved villa lot in
Ontario. Address H. C. OAKLEY, Ontario.

WANTED— ACTIVE MEN TO TAKE OR-
ders for enlarged portraits, etc., etc. etc.
Write or call on E. H. EVERETT,
423 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

WANTED— AN EXPERIENCED EGG CAND-
LER AND COAL STORAGE CO. SE-
ARCH AND SELL FOR TRUCKS.

WANTED— A STRONG BOY OF ABOUT 17
years to work in drug store. Address X. box
80, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— Help, Female.

WANTED— GIRL COMPETENT COOK, TO
and with housework in small family; ref-
erence. Apply immediately, 333 N. MAR-
GO AVE., Pasadena.

WANTED— RELIABLE HELP; EPISCOPAL
MISSION, 732 S. Olive st.; industrial
women and girls furnished; employment
of charge.

WANTED— GIRL, AGE 17 TO 21, STRONG
and willing to do general work in small
family. Protestant. Inquire 108 N. SAW-
PEN ST., room 3.

WANTED— IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS
trimmer. Address MILLINER, 1051-1055
Foothill, Foothill, Calif.

WANTED— GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework; permanent plan. Inquire at 47
S. RAYMOND AVE., Pasadena.

WANTED— GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL
housework; wages \$10 per month. 93 S.
BROADWAY.

WANTED— A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework; wages \$3 per week. 159 W. 2D
ST.

WANTED— GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework. Call morning, 156 W. 17TH.

WANTED— GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-
work. Inquire #20 PEARL.

WANTED— Partners.

WANTED— PARTNER WITH \$300 TO \$500 TO
manufacture and staple article of food; 200
cent profit and sales see. E. H. BOY-
D, 213 W. First.

WANTED— PARTNER WITH SOME MEANS
to take an interest in 10 acres of oil land; 6
times office.

WANTED— PARTNER TO INVEST \$500 AND
act as treasurer in established business. Ad-
dress H. WALLACE, 146 Hayes st.

WANTED— PARTNER WITH CAPITAL
for good mineral show. Address R. C.
HUNTER, Santa Monica, Cal.

WANTED— PARTNER IN CARRIAGE BUSI-
NESS. Address X. box 56, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— MISCELLANEOUS—

WANTED— FOR CLOSE FIGURES ON
plumbing or sewer connections, see VANDE-
RIE & CRIPPEN, 223 W. Fourth st., Los
Angeles.

WANTED— PARTNER WITH SOME MEANS
to take an interest in 10 acres of oil land; 6
times office.

WANTED— ELECTRIC MOTOR, 1-HORSE-
power, power, suitable to run by street-car
current. Call 920 S. Broadway.

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Situations, Male.

WANTED— YOUNG MAN 21 YEARS OLD
age, piece work, 6 a.m. to 12 m., mornings, and
Saturdays for board while attending school.
Apply at WOODBURY BUSINESS COL-
LEGE.

WANTED— POSITION BY EXPERT BOOK-
KEEPER, qualified in all kinds of accounts;
don't object to any kind of other work. Ad-
dress BOX 411, city.

WANTED— POSITION BY A FIRST-CLASS
station, engineer; understands Cor-
poration, good. Address X. box 43,
TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— POSITION BY HORTICUL-
TURIST; has had 22 years practical experience in
the business. Address X. box 43,
TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— POSITION BY JAPANESE GOOD
laundryman, who has good experience. Ad-
dress A. S. JAPANESE MISSION, 89 San-
ctuary st.

WANTED— SITUATION BY MAN AND WIFE
small family; wages small; no children;
references. Address X. box 18, TIMES OF-
FICE.

WANTED— A SITUATION IN JAPANESE
good cook, of experience in private family;
good references. Address H. 509 S. SPRING
st.

WANTED— SITUATION ON FRUIT RANCH
in private place by experienced man;
good, per month. J. G. 506 BUENA VISTA
st.

WANTED— SITUATION BY JAPANESE TO
care of the baths and learn the barber
trade. Address X. box 75, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY
of good character, typewriter, High School
graduate. Apply 202 W. FIRST ST.

WANTED— BY COMPETENT SURVEYOR
and builder, position on a large ranch. Ad-
dress X. box 73, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— BY YOUNG MAN, POSITION OF
and kind, good. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN A
small family in country; wages \$15. Address
X. box 54, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— A SITUATION BY METAL EN-
graver, Jewelry or copper-plate. Address
BOX 100, Oakland, Cal.

WANTED— SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS
housewife. Address 98 N. LAKE AVE.,
Pasadena.

WANTED— SITUATION, FEMALE.

WANTED— A LADY, SITUATION AS
housekeeper, companion to an invalid or
old person, to take full care of the house
and the care of children; best of references. Ad-
dress X. box 53, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— A MUSICAL YOUNG LADY,
of good character or assistant in a pri-
vate family of 2 persons; salary not so much
as object as being comfortably situated with
congenial people. Address X. box 54, TIMES OF-
FICE.

WANTED— BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE,
situation to care for an invalid. Direct or
call on MRS. H. Q. M., 509 S. Madison AVE.,
Pasadena.

WANTED— TO BUY FURNITURE AND EV-
ERYTHING ELSE, don't tell till you get our
order. RED RICE CO., 511 N. Main.

WANTED— A POSITION BY GERMAN GIRL
for housework; wages \$20. Address X. box
73, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— A SITUATION BY COMPETENT
girl; cook second or general housework. 12
E. THIRD ST.

WANTED— To Purchase.

WANTED— CLINTON E. MAYNE,
400 S. Broadway.

Wants good property on Main st., any place
bet. Fifth and 30th st.; will pay cash for
it.

If you are interested in Main st., come in
and see me.

Have some good mortgage loans to ex-
change for good property.

Have some electric light bonds to trade for
good property.

Have some land in the famous El Ca-
jon Valley, near San Diego. Improved and
unimproved, with plenty of water; will ex-
change for good property.

It is the land and in San Diego county; the
prices are exceedingly low; it is no trading
property; no use making any effort to ex-
change for it.

For the money, will trade for a few
acres in El Cajon Valley.

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The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.

L. E. MOSHER.....Vice-President MARIAN OTIS CHANDLER.....Secretary.

ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.

Office: Times Building.

N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial 674; Business Office 29.

EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: E. KATE, 157 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

The Los Angeles Times

Founded December 4, 1881.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES

BY MAIL, \$9 a year; by carrier, \$5 a month. SUNDAY TIMES, \$8 a year. WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Net Average Circulation Every Day in 1894, 13,358 Copies

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Post Office for transmission as second-class mail matter

THE STORY OF THE FIESTA.

The Carnival Number of the Los Angeles Times — 28 pages — with eight pages of description and 48 illustrations; price 5 cents at the counter; by mail, postage paid, 2 copies, 15 cents. More than 31,500 copies already circulated, and the demand still continues.

AS IT SHOULD BE.

The special bond election held yesterday resulted as shown by the totals given below:

For Against	
Westlake Park bonds	17,000
East Park bonds	5,554
Emerson Park bonds	17,929
Headworks land bonds	3474
Jail and police station bonds	2214
Library and museum bonds	1,331
Total	128,134

It will thus be seen that the park bonds, aggregating \$150,000, were all defeated, as was also the proposition to erect a new public library and museum building costing \$50,000. The bonds for purchasing ground for headworks for a city water system were carried by the heaviest vote of all, indicating the popularity of the proposition. The actual majority in favor of the headworks bonds is 2131, the aggregate yea vote being 584 more than the necessary two-thirds majority of the entire vote.

The bonds for a new central police station were also carried by the handsome majority of 1705, receiving 388 more than the necessary two-thirds of the total vote.

The Times congratulates the citizens of Los Angeles on these results. It believes they have acted wisely in voting down the park-improvement bonds and the library-museum bonds, for reasons which have heretofore been fully set forth in these columns. The two propositions which have been carried so handsomely are for necessary and desirable public improvements. The amount to be devoted to the building of a new central police station is not quite so large as is needed, but by judicious expenditure it can be made to answer very well. The amount derived from the sale of the present police headquarters building is \$42,000, and this, added to \$41,000 or thereabout which will be realized from the sale of the new bonds, will afford a fund of about \$83,000 for the new police establishment. This amount really ought to be an even \$100,000. But if a suitable site can be procured at a moderate price, a very creditable building can be erected with the remainder of the money.

MODERN LOS ANGELES.

It is surprising to the intelligent and observing onlooker to witness the change that comes over Los Angeles, to note how, day by day, the old is receding and giving place to the new. The city is in many places showing the signs of upheaval, and the strong push of business enterprise that is working a marvelous transformation in certain localities.

There are days when it would seem as if the entire portion of the city was on its travels; when many of the buildings that wear the thumb-marks of the years are loosed from their foundations and set adrift as though they were out of place in the new Los Angeles that is coming into being. Many has been the day when, in driving through our streets, these old structures would confront us like a small army on the move, seeking more secluded corners and less conspicuous surroundings. The new was done with the old, and had no place for it. The small and humble must give place to the more pretentious; the pleasant residence to the business block. The amount of house-moving done in Los Angeles within the past year is immense, and even the old home in its new quarters has put on more modern airs, and been treated to additions and enlargements until it has quite the character of today.

Business, too, is thrusting out its elbows into many new corners. No longer can Broadway properly be called a residence street, except at its southern extremity. The fine gardens and spreading shade-trees and comfortable dwellings have nearly all given place to big business blocks of substantial brick, and business activity is the rule all along the line. The little low one-story buildings, where trade and traffic have been carried on, are being torn down and tall structures are taking their place. On many of the cross streets business is also obtaining a foothold, reaching out here and there and elbowing its way wherever it can obtain countenance. No longer is business Los Angeles confined to a radius within a mile from the old courthouse. It has extended itself, in all directions as the city has grown and the business world is no stranger to what was a decade ago the city's extreme suburbs. Beyond this the new residence portion reaches for miles, populous, beautiful and wearing a modern face that is most inviting, and constantly undergoing improvement. A new city is here, climbing the hills, filling the plains, and extending its streets and street car lines into sections

and respect it. There would be fewer disputes to settle, because there would be fewer demands from piratical and insatiable foreign powers for indemnity for imaginary wrongs. If the Central American States committed wrongs against any other nation or nations, this government could at once, by virtue of its attitude as the guardian of their fundamental and larger liberties, compel them to make just reparation, without menace or bloodshed.

It is the hesitating, indecisive attitude of our government which lies at the bottom of the trouble. The problem will have been virtually solved when we shall have placed in authority at Washington men who have convictions, who have the courage to declare them, and who have the firmness to defend them.

This is not "jingoism" nor partisanship. It is common sense, plain that he who runs may read.

THE DIGNITY AND IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE.

The drift of population in the United States is toward the city. Rural life, to the rising generation, does not possess the charm that it did in the early days of the republic. The fever of haste to get rich has seized upon the young of the rural classes no less than upon the dwellers in towns, and therefore they look with disfavor upon such occupations as include the slower processes of accumulation, and turn their eyes in the direction of trade and speculation, and of public life. And yet it is to the soil that a great and prosperous nation must look as the surest source of its wealth, and a nation without farms and ample agricultural resources is a nation that is easily impoverished and which will suffer most from the stress of hard times. The State that possesses the most land that is suitable for farming, and that has the largest and most intelligent agricultural population is the State that will win in the race for wealth and advancement. It was Thomas Jefferson who asserted that our form of government was safe just so long only as we had a large, industrious and intelligent agricultural population.

The educated young men of America have a most inviting field in agriculture as it is at present conducted, for really it is but one method of applied science which offers the widest opportunity for interesting scientific experiment. The hotel business is a matter of business, pure and simple. It is not a matter of sentiment nor of charity. The proposition to present any man with two-thirds the amount necessary to build a hotel is absurd. A fine tourist hotel will probably be built in this city in the not distant future. But it will be built, and should be built, as a business investment. The rapid growth of the city, and the increasing tide of travel to Southern California, will insure the profitability of such an investment. If Pasadena or any other place chooses to offer Mr. Raymond or any one else a large bonus for building a hotel, Mr. Raymond, or whoever may be the beneficiary of such an offer, will be in good luck.

Is not the principle essentially the same, whether the occupation were for one day or for one year? The imposition and the collection of customs duties are exclusively the prerogatives of sovereignty. When the British presumed to collect Nicaraguan duties, they assumed to exercise sovereignty, for the time being, over that republic. Such an assumption is essentially an attempt to interfere with the independence of Nicaragua, and no verbal sophistry can make anything else of it. Had the English threatened war unless the indemnity were paid, the case would have been different. Such a threat would have brought the Nicaraguans to terms much more quickly than the wanton trampling upon their independence by the occupation of their principal port, and the wanton usurpation of the sovereign powers of their government.

Suppose the dispute had been between the United States and Great Britain? Suppose a British consul had engaged in treacherous treason against this government, and had been expelled from the country because of his breach of international law and comity? Would the British demand an "indemnity" of \$75,000, or any other sum in exchange for a case? And if such indemnity were demanded and refused, would the British

revoke the charters of the Bank of Nicaragua. He succeeded in that mission, and richly deserved his expulsion from Nicaragua.

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births in Paris are illegitimate, Abe

Levitt declares that the proportion is more nearly 33 per cent. Mark Twain will probably adopt the above's statistics in his future calculations on this interesting subject.

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line over a San Francisco paper's report of the Durrant case. To an unprejudiced observer it appears that most of the links by which it is expected to send Durrant to the gallows have been "forged," and rather clumsily at that.

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The Times for the month of April was 494. A detailed exhibit of the circulation for the month is given in another column.

The S. S. Has Cleared Out.

SAN BERNARDINO, April 29, 1895.—(To the Editor of The Times:) Now that the smoke of war has cleared away from the Durrant case, it is not necessary—I would like to record a word in favor of the individual method—and I think the individual should apply to the teacher as well as to the pupil. First, I will state that I have no acquaintance whatever with Mr. Search, in favor of the method as the simple result of his desire to be the teacher who was to teach. Mr. Search has said that only the strong teacher could make a success of the method. Do any but strong individuals make a success of anything? Rather might it be said that no method will work well unless the teacher is capable of rating the worth from the staff. What teacher will not help the pupil who depends on his schoolmate for fortune, who depends on class instruction? What is this help but individual teaching? The experience covers a period of fourteen years of school work, and in this time, with a full school, I have quite wedged in all the self-teaching possible, and have relied on that source as my best hope of success. The time is full of opportunity for the use and adoption of the method—many is not plentiful enough to employ the number of teachers required. No teacher could well attend more than thirty-five pupils, the number being dependent on the number of bright pupils, which require mainly to be guided by the teacher. That is the reason with opposition should not condemn it; all innovations are tested and derided until understood. If the public only knew the advantage of this system, or could get the idea of its true meaning, I believe none would oppose it. Life is full of opportunity for one man and another. We take some evil that we may get some good—the law of compensation ever holds good. One disadvantage of the individual method is that the teacher in giving this personal attention—many is not plentiful enough to employ the number of teachers required. No teacher could well attend more than thirty-five pupils, the number being dependent on the number of bright pupils, which require mainly to be guided by the teacher. That is the reason with opposition should not condemn it; all innovations are tested and derided until understood. If the public only knew the advantage of this system, or could get the idea of its true meaning, I believe none would oppose it. Life is full of opportunity for one man and another.

It is an encouraging fact that interest in agricultural pursuits, while yet by no means what is should be, is being quickened, and there is hope that our educated young men may no longer stand aloof from it, or refuse to see what a wide field for intelligent and progressive effort it opens to them. We are glad to learn that Chicago, always to the front in matters of enterprise, has an organization to send industrial people out of work to farms and to encourage a return to the country of the surplus population that has been flocking to cities. To the young men of the country who are graduates of our colleges and universities, as well as all others who look upon agricultural pursuits as unworthy of their educational facilities, or who have given themselves to political aspirations or the greed for office, we commend the advice of Albert G. Brown of Mississippi, circuit judge, three times in the Legislature, three times in Congress, three times a Senator, twice Governor, brigadier-general of militia and captain in the rebel army, who just be-

fore his death wrote the following to a young friend:

"True, as you say, I had many offices. Indeed, I may say that I never knew defeat in any of my aspirations. And it is not because I had success which pleased me; but what I mean is that I have been a word of caution to the young of this generation. My young friend, do not be deceived by the glitter of office. I am now past my three score years and am fast traveling into the tenth. I have had almost every office in the gift of the people, which I have held with the preacher, 'It is all vanity and vexation of spirit.' Looking back over a long and, I hope, not unsuccessful life, I can say with a clear conscience that my greatest regret is that I have ever made a political speech or held an office. There is a fascination in office which requires me, but to be sure, my young friend, it is the fascination of a serpent; or, to change the figure, it is the ignis fatuus which coaxes you to the inevitable ruin. I speak of that which I know. My young friend, will be governed by my advice, and hold to it. After my success as a public man, now, when my head is blossoming for the grave, I feel that it would have been better for me if I had followed the occupation of my father and been a farmer."

After days of fog the sun came out yesterday as if radiant with gladness at being permitted to shine once more in his native skies. It is somewhat out of the common—these long days of cloud and mist, and Californians have more than once asked what was the matter with the weather of this sunny clime, and the metaphorically inclined have been heard to inquire if Nature ever gets sick and dangerous of the laws that govern her. Clouds and fog are by no means normal conditions of this climate, and when they do hold almost uninterrupted sway for a succession of days we are inclined to think that some cog is loose in the machinery of nature that is working destruction with the satisfactory condition of things that we have been accustomed to. But we are pretty well satisfied that this climate can not be accused of recklessness and that it is not going back on us. The sun will continue to do business at the old stand, and dispense his largess as usual, and the best climate in the whole world will be ours in the future as it has been in the past, for California climate is a thing that you can trust to and not afraid of its playing you false.

A suggestion has been made that Los Angeles should raise a subscription of \$500,000 cash, and present it to Mr. Raymond, to induce him to build a tourist hotel in this city to cost not less than \$750,000. The proposition is not likely to meet with very enthusiastic reception. The hotel business is a matter of business, pure and simple. It is not a matter of sentiment nor of charity. The proposition to present any man with two-thirds the amount necessary to build a hotel is absurd. A fine tourist hotel will probably be built in this city in the not distant future. But it will be built, and should be built, as a business investment. The rapid growth of the city, and the increasing tide of travel to Southern California, will insure the profitability of such an investment. If Pasadena or any other place chooses to offer Mr. Raymond or any one else a large bonus for building a hotel, Mr. Raymond, or whoever may be the beneficiary of such an offer, will be in good luck.

A gentleman residing at Monrovia, who was formerly a contractor on the Nicaragua Canal, states that he was well acquainted with Hatch, the alleged British pro-consul, for whose expulsion from Nicaragua Britain demands an indemnity of \$75,000. He says that Hatch is a workman fellow, and is not a British subject at all, but claims to be an American. He is believed to have been employed by the British government to foment strife between the Mosquito Indians and Nicaragua. He succeeded in that mission, and richly deserved his expulsion from Nicaragua.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Mr. Laguna Wants an Electric Franchise.

Convicted Train-robber Who Played Baby on the Witness Stand.

Would Not Testify Against His Partner in Crime—Brakeman's Verdict Set Aside on Account of a Technical Error.

The Board of Public Works had another all-day session yesterday, with the exception of about half an hour when two of the members were sitting as members of the Sewer Committee. The board decided to recommend that an electric street railway franchise be advertised for sale as petitioned for by Herman de Laguna. It was also agreed to recommend that proceedings be instituted for the paving of South Main street as petitioned for. A few recommendations were prepared by the Sewer Committee.

At the courthouse, the trial of "Kid" Thompson, charged with train-robbing, still continues. An incident of the defendant's side-partner, Alva Johnson, who was brought hither from San Quentin to testify, but when put upon the stand he first affected to have forgotten everything and then blubbered like a baby. A court decision, based on the two titles of one great corporation, leaves the claimant's verdict.

AT THE CITY HALL.

PUBLIC WORKS.
A NEW STREET RAILWAY FRANCHISE RECOMMENDED.

But a few of the people interested in the proposed paving of Main street between Ninth and Thirty-seventh streets were present at the meeting of the Board of Public Works yesterday morning. It was thought that this was due to the fact that it was pretty well understood what action the board would probably take in the matter.

After a brief discussion of the petition, which had been referred to the board, asking that the street be improved under the special specifications presented, the board decided to recommend to the City Council the adoption of such special specifications. Further than that the board agreed to recommend to the Council that the City Engineer be directed to present the necessary ordinance of intention to pave Main street between the points above named under blank specifications. It was stated that this will be the proper procedure. The Council, after having adopted the special specifications, could insert the name of the specifications in the recommendation before adopting such recommendation.

Herman de Laguna appeared in behalf of his petition for a franchise for an electric street railway, pointing out that Temple and Main streets, thence northward to Main street to Macy street, thence to Mission road, thence along Mission road to the city limits; also commencing at the intersection of Griffin avenue and Mission road and running along Griffin avenue to the city limits.

Something of a surprise was sprung when it was observed that the franchise as petitioned for did not require that work under it should be commenced within less than six months. Mr. de Laguna stated that he had intended to have it provide for commencement within a short time, but, after consulting with the City Attorney, he had found that under the law a franchise cannot be drawn so as to compel the commencement of work within less than six months.

Some surprise was manifested at such a statement, and the City Attorney was sent for. Deputy City Attorney Thomas came in, reported that he had examined a copy of the amended law in reference to franchises. The section of the amended law to which attention had been called was found to have gone into effect February 25 last. It was worded as follows:

"Work to construct the railroad must be commenced within six months, not more than one year from the date of the taking effect of the ordinance granting the right-of-way, and said work must be completed within not more than three years after the taking effect of such ordinance; provided that the governing body of such municipality, in its discretion, may grant a right-of-way which has been given to fix the time of either the commencement or completion or both of said work; not, however, to a time less than six months for commencing, and not less than eighteen months for completing the same. A failure to comply with either of the foregoing provisions of this section, or with either of the provisions of the ordinance granting said right-of-way, works a forfeiture of the right-of-way and also of the franchise, unless the uncompleted portion is abandoned by the person or corporation to whom said right-of-way is granted, with consent of the authorities granting the right-of-way, such abandonment and consent to be in writing. The authority granting the right-of-way shall have the power to grant an extension of time for the completion of said work, if it appear that the work has been commenced within the fixed time and prosecuted in good faith; but no extension of time shall be granted for the commencement of said work, and it shall not be granted for more than one year for the completion of the same. All extensions of time shall be in writing and made a matter of record in the municipal records. Provided, further, that this act shall not in any way affect any franchise or right-of-way granted before its passage."

To Widen Broadway.

It is expected that steps will be taken at the next meeting of the City Council for the widening of Broadway, between Seventh and Ninth streets, by taking five feet from each side. The question which has been under consideration for four or five years, or more, is intended to take the necessary action, so that any property-owners who may commence building flush with the present property-line cannot collect damages for improvements between the present lines and the ones five feet further back.

CITY HALL NOTES.

The Finance and Supply committee of the City Council will meet this morning.

James H. Smith and others have petitioned for permission to grade Cherry street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, with natural soil, and to construct cement curbs and cement sidewalk thereon by private contract.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

The Courts.

ALVA JOHNSON REFUSES TO TESTIFY AGAINST KID THOMPSON.

The trial of the case against "Kid" Thompson, one of the alleged Roseo train-thieves, was resumed before Judge Smith and a jury in Department One yesterday.

All of the direct evidence for the prosecution is now in, and it remains for the defense to unravel the skein of proof, in which the accused is entangled.

An immense amount of interest is being manifested in the case, the courtroom being packed to a degree of discomfort by spectators of both sexes day yesterday.

The third day's proceedings were adjourned for the purpose of showing that in an interview with the defendant at the County Jail, after Johnson had confessed, "the Kid" denied that he was connected with the first robbery.

It was then shown by P. O. Prince and Charles A. Fisk, the Wells, Fargo & Co. agents at Pasadena and Tempe, Ariz., respectively, that in October last a wooden box, 18x6 inches, had been shipped by Alva Johnson, the former place to "W. S. C.," who had it delivered to him on October 10 by "the Kid," who stated that it contained a surveyor's outfit. The receipt-book was introduced in evidence and subsequently admitted to the jury, together with a sample of Thompson's admitted handwriting.

Will Smith, the Southern Pacific detective, then took the stand, and related the substance of a conversation which he

had with Thompson in the Phoenix jail after his arrest upon the charge for which he was indicted. Will Smith told the defendant that Johnson had been arrested and that Eisler had told all he knew, and then showed him all the evidence which he had up to that time. After a lengthy debate between counsel and the court as to the admissibility of this evidence, a recess was declared until 1:30 o'clock.

Upon reconvening at that hour, the court granted the motion of the defense to strike out all of the testimony objected to, and declined to allow the prosecution to introduce any statements made by the defendant. On the witness stand, District Attorney cited a well-known authority in support of his contention. Detective Smith therewith declared his movements over some four hundred miles of territory on the trail of "Kid" Thompson, and testified to having dug up \$375.40 in Main street on December 12 last, about a month after Thompson's arrest. It was then shown by the witness that on December 12 last Thompson accompanied his attorneys, Messrs. Ling and Appel, to the District Attorney's office, for the purpose of making a statement, and that he was told that no promise of immunity from hanging could be given him, he refused to make one. This was also struck out by the court, who appeared to have formed the impression that the prosecution was advancing its introduction of confession.

"We recommend that the City Attorney be instructed to present an ordinance for the opening of Bryant street, fixing the district of assessment between the Foreman subdivision and Tenth street on both sides of Bryant street.

"In the matter of the petition of Adam P. Meyer, asking that cement sidewalks be laid on Pico street, between Main street and Maple avenue, we recommend that the same be granted, and that the City Engineer be directed to present the necessary ordinance of intention.

"In the matter of the petition of G. J. Dalton and others, asking that an ordinance be adopted regulating the sale of fruit within the city, we recommend that the said communication be referred to the Board of Health for a recommendation in regard thereto.

"In the matter of the petition of A. M. Rawson, asking that the fire limits of District No. 1 be changed so that the boundary line of the said district between Fourth and Mayo streets shall be removed from Fourth street for a distance of 50 feet eastward, we recommend that the petition be referred to the Fire Commission.

"In the matter of the petition of O. T. Johnson and others, we recommend that the City Engineer be instructed to present the necessary ordinance of intention.

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THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIAN NEWS



PASADENA.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY AT THE THROOP INSTITUTE.

Eccentricities of the Pasadena Electric Car Line—Sale of the Balmoral Hotel—North Congregational Church.

PASADENA, May 3.—(Special Correspondence.) Today there was an interesting and impressive ceremony at the Throop Institute, which was participated in by the John Godfrey Post, G.A.R., the Throop students, and a detail of the Sons of Veterans. This was the raising of an American flag to commemorate the Throop anniversary, and to take the place of the flag raised by the founder of the institution. At 9 o'clock the students marched in body to the corner of Chestnut street and Fair Oaks avenue, where the details from the camp and army posts were in waiting, and stood with uncovered heads while the salute was fired. Senior Vice-Commander T. D. Gaylord made a brief address. Comrade Williams recited a patriotic poem, and Prof. Keyes spoke for two or three minutes upon the duty of every citizen to defend his country. This is the sum of our liberties and the sum total of our past glorious history. A gratifying enthusiasm was shown by the students, and the flag was roundly cheered as it slowly and majestically rose to its place, under the hands of R. B. Williams and A. K. Nelson. The old flag was carefully preserved and will in the future form the drapery of the portrait of Father Throop.

SHAKESPEARE CLUB.

One of the most interesting of this season's meetings of the Shakespeare Club was held this afternoon in G.A.R. Hall, and there was a large attendance of the members and a few invited guests. The programme was somewhat modified on account of the fact that Mr. Wickens' paper was substituted for "German Home Life." At present the fruit prospects in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties are very promising. The crops are good and promise to do well in quality as well as in quantity. Prunes promise a large yield and of good size. Ground cherries are ripening and in excellent condition, and will be a good seed. While farmers and others will not be able to predict as large yield as the season of 1883, they all agree there will be a fair average crop provided there are the usual summer fogs and no hot, scorching June weather. The yield of barley on good land will be very large, and of good quality. It is estimated that fully 350,000 sacks of barley will go to the Huachuca wharf this season. Corn looks well and promises a good yield. In short, there is every evidence of a prosperous season.

GOOD BUSINESS.

The following item-trial jurors were drawn today: D. J. Young, Buena Park; C. Spencer, Anaheim; Alexander Gardner, Fullerton; G. B. Bigby, Olive; H. D. Poffenberger, Anaheim; W. H. Brown, Fullerton; C. H. Clegg, Buena Park; J. E. Mulligan, Buena Park; S. F. Daniels, Fullerton; A. McDermott, Fullerton; Ervin Barr, Anaheim; J. A. Vail, Fullerton; John L. Forbes, Newport; O. H. Cone, Santa Ana; J. W. Anderson, West Orange; Charles S. Johnson, Anaheim; John D. Price, Garden Grove; Frank Pack, Westminster; J. N. Long, Garden Grove; Arthur E. Bennett, Tustin; Arthur O. Thompson, Garden Grove; George W. Duffender, Tustin; James Harrison, Tustin; A. R. Russ, West Orange; C. A. Anderson, Pier, West Orange; A. C. Elliott, West Anaheim; Frank E. Betts, El Monte.

CITY TRUSTEES MEETING.

There is now an indication that Louis Pendola will recover. He has regained consciousness after forty-eight hours of unconsciousness. It is now found that in addition to his other injuries he has a broken arm.

THE BATHERS.

The bathers are again appearing on the beach, called forth by the delightful weather. Prof. D. Donahue, who has been enjoying Santa Barbara society for some time, has left for San Francisco on a short vacation. Mr. McDonald is known in Santa Barbara as Larry, where he has a host of friends.

Y.M.C.A. BUSINESS.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw of St. Louis, who have been spending the winter here, are on the point of leaving for San Francisco.

SANTA MONICA.

Notes From the Wharf—Downeasters Coming—Other Notes.

SANTA MONICA, May 3.—(Special Correspondence.) Two sailing schooners, the Seven Sisters and the Eliza Miller, dropped anchor in the stream at Port Los Angeles Thursday afternoon, and are now discharging their cargo of coal. Sailing vessels are fast being superseded in the coast trade by steam-driven craft, many of the former having been equipped with steam during the year. The winds are too uncertain along this coast to compete with more modern power.

THE BLADE CHANGER HANDS.

The Daily Evening Blade of this city has been leased by H. McPhee of Riverside, who will take charge of the paper on and after Monday, May 13, for a term of two years, according to the present provisions of the lease. For the past several months the paper has been published on the co-operative plan by the young men in the office, and has been a credit to the town, as well as to the young men who have been associated with it. It is now stated that Mr. McPhee is being imported for political purposes.

SANTA ANA BREVIETIES.

Report of deaths in Santa Ana and vicinity for the month of April, 1895, by Health Officer Dr. B. N. Scheurer, together with causes of death: Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 1; disease of stomach and bowels, 1; whooping cough, 1; cerebro-spinal disease, 1; erysipelas, 1; other causes, 1.

THE OCEAN QUEEN.

The Ocean Queen, the Anaheim, would-be higginer, produced "not guilty" today before the grand jury.

A good start has been made by the Methodist church here town, complying with Mr. C. C. Patterson's suggestion that the Methodists will contribute a \$15,000 church edifice and present it to the parish. The requirements are not severe, they simply providing that \$1,000 shall be subscribed for support of the year's church work, and toward this amount citizens are subscribing in large amounts.

W. C. Burton, State mustering officer, has gone to Vallejo, where he will stand sponsor for No. 189, Union Veteran League. The order of veterans is new to the State. The Vallejo camp being the second, the Soldiers' Home at this place having the honor of being first.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Capt. F. K. Upham Commissioned as Treasurer.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

As a pleasant reunion of Evanson, Ill., people took place on Tuesday evening at the home of A. J. Grover, a recent arrival here from Evanson. Many old friends and a general good time was the order of the evening. Among those present were: C. G. Briggs, T. Winter and wife, Dr. Maxson, wife and daughter, Mrs. Knox, Thomas Hoag and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Whewell and daughter.

In Recorder Rossiter's court this afternoon a soldier's "wag" was arraigned for taking too much money, and was depressed by the prevailing cloudiness of the skies, and was given twenty days in the County Jail to regain his equanimity.

Gen. and Mrs. Wentworth departed this evening on the overland for their Eastern home. The general spoke cheerfully and heartily of the project of the Raymond rebuilding, which nothing definite had been settled upon.

Thomas Wilson and Miss Mary Knapp were married last evening at 7 o'clock, No. 154 Mary street, by Rev. H. Elliott Ward. The wedding was private, only a few invited guests being present.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Sons of

ORANGE COUNTY.

THE KITE TRACK OF THE SOUTH-EAST PACIFIC.

Street Railroad Paving Question—Term Trial Jurors—Meeting of Santa Ana Trustees—Y. M. C. A. Committee.

SANTA ANA, May 3.—(Special Correspondence.) There has been some pretty good evidence recently that not only is the Southern Pacific Company contemplating building a branch line through the Garden Grove and Westminster country, probably through to Long Beach, but that it is also negotiating for the street-car system in this city from the depot west as far as the line extends.

It is now stated that a corps of engineers is at work on a survey west of the river, and it has been learned from quite reliable sources that wealth of roses which Santa Barbara alone can produce.

To add to the zest on the occasion the Schubert Club will give "Schubert's Serenade" and one or two other numbers.

TO THE RESCUE HOME.

Capt. Wm. Fields of the Salvation Army, who has been a frequent visitor in Santa Barbara, left town (Friday) for San Francisco, accompanied by a woman that she is taking to the Rescue Home. Another woman was to have been taken to the home, but at the moment she declined to go.

Gen. George T. Stickney of the Los Angeles division of the Red Cross army addressed the army here Thursday night. Besides the members of the army there were many others, attracted by the report of the impression made by Miss Stickney in the House of Parliament. It is no exaggeration to say that the fair Salvationists was as popular as the students, and the flag was roundly cheered as it slowly and majestically rose to its place, under the hands of R. B. Williams and A. K. Nelson.

The old flag was carefully preserved and will in the future form the drapery of the portrait of Father Throop.

CROP PROSPECTS.

At present the fruit prospects in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties are very promising. The crops are good and promise to do well in quality as well as in quantity. Prunes promise a large yield and of good size.

Ground cherries are ripening and in excellent condition, and will be a good seed. While farmers and others will not be able to predict as large yield as the season of 1883, they all agree there will be a fair average crop provided there are the usual summer fogs and no hot, scorching June weather.

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very gratifying, as telling how the town has increased, showing its growth and prosperity, and assuring its citizens that by July 1 it will be entitled to free delivery.

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Henry Martin has been posing the past few days as advance agent of the Great Southern. Systems Shows a number of billings, the Southern Hotel a bill, the Home Bakery for \$7, the Santa Fe stations for \$7, and the saloon man, who owns the circus lot, for \$16, with many more to hear from.

A move is is on foot to reorganize the Chamber of Commerce on a more sure financial footing than formerly.

COTTON.

COTTON. May 3.—(Special Correspondence.) The fruit exchanges are shipping dates rapidly at present and are being realized for the fruit.

Mrs. Hartley has returned to Cotton town an extended visit to the East. Her many friends were glad to see her back. Mrs. Hartley reports a fine time.

A. F. Judson and party left for the Rose city last night by the way of Victor.

Business is reviving somewhat and all look forward to a prosperity season.

The Colton Fair of the month of June.

A report has reached here that the Puente oil pipe line from the oil region to Chino will be extended to San Bernardino, so as to furnish fuel for that place.

If Cotton has a Fourth of July celebration this year will be fireworks on top of Slover Mountain.

COTTON.

COTTON, May 3.—(Special Correspondence.) The grapevine irrigation district run for the head of Lytle creek has been driven about 1800 feet, where a hundred inches of water was struck which pored in with so much force that the work was abandoned until the dry season, when it will be driven 700 feet to the head of the creek to wash the narrow, where it is expected bed-rock will be found and a volume of 1500 inches of water.

The 600 inches now developed is more water than is needed for present uses, and will be leased to other districts.

The Rialto is the most powerful vegetable fertilizer yet discovered, and is informed of its medicinal properties.

It is a nerve tonic and blood builder.

COTTON,

